

Trenton area. Chapter 129.91 through 129.95 of Pennsylvania's regulations are fully approved as they apply in Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, the five counties that comprise the Pennsylvania portion of the Philadelphia area.

(c) Effective November 21, 2008, EPA removes the limited nature of its approval of 25 PA Code of Regulations, Chapter 129.91 through 129.95 as those regulations apply to the following areas: Adams, Bedford, Berks, Blair, Bradford, Cambria, Cameron, Carbon, Centre, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Crawford, Cumberland, Dauphin, Elk, Erie, Forest, Franklin, Fulton, Greene, Huntington, Indiana, Jefferson, Juniata, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Lawrence, Lebanon, Lehigh, Luzerne, Lycoming, McKean, Mercer, Mifflin, Monroe, Montour, Northampton, Northumberland, Perry, Pike, Potter, Schuylkill, Snyder, Somerset, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Union, Venango, Warren, Wayne, Wyoming, and York Counties.

[66 FR 52534, Oct. 16, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 54699, Oct. 30, 2001; 73 FR 62893, Oct. 22, 2008]

§§ 52.2028–52.2033 [Reserved]

§ 52.2033 Control strategy: Sulfur oxides.

(a) [Reserved]

(b) EPA approves the attainment demonstration State Implementation Plan for the Conewango Township, Pleasant Township, Glade Township, and City of Warren area submitted by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection on December 26, 2001.

(c) EPA approves the attainment demonstration State Implementation Plan for the Hazelwood and Monongahela River Valley areas of the Allegheny County Air Basin in Allegheny County, submitted by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection on August 15, 2003.

[38 FR 7459, Mar. 22, 1973, as amended at 68 FR 2459, Jan. 17, 2003; 69 FR 43524, July 21, 2004; 78 FR 33985, June 6, 2013]

§ 52.2034 [Reserved]

§ 52.2035 Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations (PAMS) Program.

On September 23, 1994 Pennsylvania's Department of Environmental Resources (now known as the Department of Environmental Protection) submitted a plan for the establishment and implementation of a Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations (PAMS) Program as a state implementation plan (SIP) revision, as required by section 182(c)(1) of the Clean Air Act. EPA approved the Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations (PAMS) Program on September 11, 1995 and made it part of Pennsylvania SIP. As with all components of the SIP, Pennsylvania must implement the program as submitted and approved by EPA.

[60 FR 47084, Sept. 11, 1995]

§ 52.2036 Base year emissions inventory.

(a) EPA approves as a revision to the Pennsylvania State Implementation Plan the 1990 base year carbon monoxide emission inventory for Philadelphia County, submitted by the Secretary, Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, on September 8, 1995 and October 30, 1995. This submittal consists of the 1990 base year stationary, area, non-road mobile and on-road mobile emission inventories in Philadelphia County for the pollutant carbon monoxide (CO).

(b) The U.S. Steel—Fairless Hills 1990 VOC and NO_x emissions for six emission units (no. 3 blast furnace, no. 1 open hearth furnace, no. 1 soaking pits and no. 2 soaking pits (units 1–8 and units 9–16), and 80 in. hot strip mill), submitted August 11, 1995, are approved. U.S. Steel—Fairless Hills is located in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, which is part of the Philadelphia severe ozone nonattainment area. The VOC and NO_x 1990 emissions from the no. 3 blast furnace are zero for both pollutants. The VOC and NO_x 1990 emissions from the no. 1 open hearth furnace are 6.9 TPY and 455.5 TPY, respectively. The VOC and NO_x emissions from the no. 1 soaking pits are 6.6 TPY and 91.8 TPY, respectively. The VOC

and NO_x emissions from the no. 2 soaking pits (units 1–8) are 1.10 TPY and 21.0 TPY, respectively. The VOC and NO_x emissions from the no. 2 soaking pits (units 9–16) are 1.10 TPY and 21.0 TPY, respectively. The VOC and NO_x emissions from the 80 in. hot strip mill are 1.9 TPY and 688.6 TPY, respectively.

(c) The 1990 NO_x emissions for the no. 2 glass melting furnace at the General Glass—Jeannette plant, located in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania is 508.2 tons per year. Westmoreland County is part of the Pittsburgh moderate ozone nonattainment area. The 1990 NO_x emissions for the four kilns (no. 1 through 4) is 11.8 tons per year. This facility does not contain any other NO_x emitting units.

(d) EPA grants full approval to the 1990 VOC emission inventory for the Pittsburgh ozone nonattainment area, which was provided by Pennsylvania as an element of a March 22, 1996 submittal of the 15 Percent Rate-of-Progress Plan for the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley ozone nonattainment area. Supplemental 1990 VOC inventory information and estimates were submitted by the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection on February 19, 1997 and on July 22, 1998, as formal amendments to the Pittsburgh 15 Percent Plan for Pittsburgh. EPA grants full approval to the final 1990 VOC emissions inventory estimates contained in Pennsylvania's July 22, 1998 SIP revision (which serves to supplement the 1990 VOC inventory information contained in Pennsylvania's March 22, 1996 and February 19, 1997 Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley 15% plan SIP revisions). The approved plan contains 1990 base year point, area, highway, and non-road mobile VOC emissions estimates for the 7-county Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley ozone nonattainment area (Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties).

(e) EPA approves as a revision to the Pennsylvania State Implementation Plan (SIP) the 1990 base year emission inventories for the Reading, Pennsylvania area (Berks County) submitted by the Secretary of the Environment, on January 28, 1997. This submittal consists of the 1990 base year point, area, non-road mobile, biogenic and on-

road mobile source emission inventories in the area for the following pollutants: volatile organic compounds (VOC), carbon monoxide (CO), and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x).

(f) Sharon Steel Company 1990 VOC and NO_x emissions for three emission units (Blast Furnace Operations, Basic Oxygen Furnace Shop, Blast Furnace Casthouse), submitted June 10, 1996, are approved. Sharon Steel Company is located in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, which is in a marginal ozone nonattainment area. The 1990 VOC and NO_x emissions from the Blast Furnace Operations (flame suppression, heaters and torpedo cars, flare stack, tuyeres) are 0.4 TPY and 49.3 TPY, respectively. The 1990 VOC and NO_x emissions from the Basic Oxygen Furnace Shop (scrap preheating, ladle preheating and heaters) are 1.4 TPY and 39.6 TPY, respectively. The 1990 VOC and NO_x emissions from the Blast Furnace Casthouse are 205.4 TPY and 11.0 TPY, respectively.

(g)–(h) [Reserved]

(i) The 1990 VOC emission inventory for the Philadelphia ozone nonattainment area, submitted on September 12, 1996 by Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, is approved, with the exception of the revisions to the emission inventory for those sources at United States Steel—Fairless that were approved in § 52.2036 (b) on April 9, 1996.

(j) EPA is approving Pennsylvania's request that the 1990 emissions inventory for VOCs from R.R. Donnelley & Sons—East Plant be corrected to accurately reflect the 1990 emissions. The 1990 baseyear VOC emissions inventory will be corrected to 864 tons. Justification for the change in VOC emissions is described as follows:

(1) For rotogravure operations, R.R. Donnelley & Sons Company (East Plant) initially assumed a 5% retention of solvent in the web, and then revised their assumption to 2% based on the amount of solvent actually being recovered by the six bed carbon adsorption system. Based on VOC emissions data submitted to PADEP for the year 1990, the actual VOC emissions from rotogravure operations was 794.51 tons. The figures were taken from data submitted to PADEP from the facility

dated May 6, 1996 (subsequently submitted to EPA from PADEP via letter dated December 13, 1996).

(2) For heatset web offset lithographic operations, boilers, and associated solvent cleaning equipment, R.R. Donnelley & Sons Company provided data calculating estimates for actual 1990 VOC emissions of 69.83 tons. The figures were taken from the facility's RACT proposal submitted to PADEP dated March 29, 1995.

(k) Rockwell Heavy Vehicle, Inc., New Castle Forge Plant, Lawrence County—On April 8, 1998 the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection requested that EPA include the CO, VOC and NO_x emissions from this facility in the 1990 base year emission inventory. The CO, VOC and NO_x emissions from the natural gas units and the spray booth of this facility are hereby approved as part of the 1990 point source inventory. The 1990 CO, VOC and NO_x emissions from the natural gas units are 8.3 TPY, 1.2 TPY and 64.2 TPY, respectively. The 1990 VOC emissions from the spray booth is 12.1 TPY.

(l) EPA approves, as a revision to the Pennsylvania State Implementation Plan, the 1990 NO_x emission inventory for the Philadelphia area, submitted on July 31, 1998 by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection. The submittal consists of 1990 base year point, area, highway, and non-road mobile NO_x emissions inventories for the five-county Philadelphia area (Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties).

(m) EPA approves the 1990 NO_x base year emission inventory for the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley area, submitted by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection on March 22, 1996 and supplemented on February 18, 1997.

(n) EPA approves as a revision to the Pennsylvania SIP the 1990 base year CO emissions inventory for Southwestern Pennsylvania, including Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Washington and Westmoreland counties, submitted by the Secretary of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection on November 12, 1992, and as revised on August 17, 2001. This submittal consists of the 1990 base

year inventory for point, area, off-road, and highway emissions for these counties, for the pollutant CO.

(o) EPA approves as a revision to the Pennsylvania State Implementation Plan the 2002 base year emissions inventories for the Pennsylvania portion of the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-DE-MD-NJ 1997 8-hour ozone moderate nonattainment area submitted by the Secretary of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection on August 29, 2007 (as formally amended by Pennsylvania on December 10, 2009 and on April 12, 2010). This submittal consists of the 2002 base year point, area, non-road mobile, and on-road mobile source emission inventories for this area, for the following pollutants: Volatile organic compounds (VOC), carbon monoxide (CO) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x).

(p) EPA approves as a revision to the Pennsylvania State Implementation Plan the 2002 base year emissions inventory for the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley 1997 fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) nonattainment area submitted by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection on November 10, 2009. The base year emissions inventory includes emissions estimates that cover the general source categories of point sources, area sources, on-road mobile sources, and non-road mobile sources. The pollutants that comprise the inventory are PM_{2.5}, coarse particles (PM₁₀), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), ammonia (NH₃), and sulfur dioxide (SO₂).

(q) EPA approves as a revision to the Pennsylvania State Implementation Plan the 2002 base year emissions inventory for the Liberty-Clairton 1997 annual fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) nonattainment area submitted by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection on June 17, 2011. The base year emissions inventory includes emissions estimates that cover the general source categories of point sources, area sources, on-road mobile sources, and non-road mobile sources. The pollutants that comprise the inventory are PM_{2.5}, nitrogen oxides (NO_x), volatile organic compounds

(VOCs), ammonia (NH₃), and sulfur dioxide (SO₂).

[61 FR 2931, Jan. 30, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 15713, Apr. 9, 1996; 61 FR 24709, May 16, 1996; 61 FR 67232, Dec. 20, 1996; 62 FR 24834, May 7, 1997; 62 FR 31349, June 9, 1997; 62 FR 38917, July 21, 1997; 64 FR 18821, Apr. 16, 1999; 64 FR 32425, June 17, 1999; 66 FR 17638, Apr. 3, 2001; 66 FR 53106, Oct. 19, 2001; 67 FR 68525, Nov. 12, 2002; 76 FR 6561, Feb. 7, 2010; 77 FR 74116, Dec. 13, 2012; 79 FR 57, Jan. 2, 2014]

§ 52.2037 Control strategy plans for attainment and rate-of-progress: Ozone.

(a) [Reserved]

(b)(1) [Reserved]

(2) Determination—EPA has determined that, as of July 19, 1995, the Reading ozone nonattainment area has attained the ozone standard and that the reasonable further progress and attainment demonstration requirements of section 182(b)(1) and related requirements of section 172(c)(9) of the Clean Air Act do not apply to this area for so long as the area does not monitor any violations of the ozone standard. If a violation of the ozone NAAQS is monitored in the Reading ozone nonattainment area, these determinations shall no longer apply.

(c) VOC and NO_x RACT determination for six emission units at U.S. Steel—Fairless: no. 3 blast furnace, no. 1 open hearth furnace, no. 1 soaking pits, no. 2 soaking pits (units 1–8), no. 2 soaking pits (units 9–16), 80 in. hot strip mill. The NO_x RACT determination for all the soaking pits and the 80 in. hot strip mill is low excess air (LEA), which is expected to result in a 13.5% emission reduction. NO_x RACT for the other sources is determined to be good operating practices to minimize NO_x emissions. VOC RACT for all the above sources is determined to be good operating practices to minimize VOC emissions.

(d) NO_x RACT determination for the no. 2 glass melting furnace and the four kilns at the General Glass—Jeannette plant, which manufactured flat glass, is the current operation, consisting of no additional controls.

(e) Sharon Steel Company—VOC and NO_x RACT determination for three emission units at Sharon Steel Company, not covered by plan approval PA 43–017: Blast Furnace Operations (flame

suppression, heaters and torpedo cars, tuyeres), Basic Oxygen Furnace Shop (scrap preheating, ladle preheating and heaters), Blast Furnace Casthouse. NO_x RACT for the Blast Furnace Operations is determined to be good air pollution control practices such that NO_x emissions do not exceed: 100 pounds of NO_x per million cubic feet (lb NO_x/MMft³) of natural gas and 10.69 tons of NO_x per year (TPY) for flame suppression, heaters, and torpedo cars; and 140 lb NO_x/MMft³ of natural gas and 0.6 TPY for tuyeres. VOC RACT for the Blast Furnace Operations is determined to be good air pollution control practices such that VOC emissions do not exceed: 3.8 lb VOC/MMft³ of natural gas and 0.41 TPY for flame suppression, heaters and torpedo cars; and 2.8 lb VOC/MMft³ of natural gas and 0.01 TPY for tuyeres. NO_x RACT for the Basic Oxygen Furnace Shop is determined to be good air pollution control practices such that NO_x emissions do not exceed: 100 lb NO_x/MMft³ of natural gas and 1.1 TPY for scrap preheating; and 140 lb NO_x/MMft³ of natural gas and 10.8 TPY for ladle preheating and heaters. VOC RACT for the Basic Oxygen Furnace Shop is determined to be good air pollution control practices such that VOC emissions do not exceed: 3.8 lb VOC/MMft³ of natural gas and 0.04 TPY for scrap preheating; and 2.8 lb VOC/MMft³ of natural gas and 0.22 TPY for ladle preheating and heaters. NO_x RACT for the Blast Furnace Casthouse is determined to be good air pollution control practices such that NO_x emissions do not exceed 0.03 lb NO_x/ton of steel processed and 11.0 TPY.

(f) Pennsylvania Electric Company—Williamsburg Station—VOC and NO_x RACT determination for three emission units at Pennsylvania Electric Company (Penelec)—Williamsburg Station: unit #1 boiler, auxiliary boiler, fugitive VOC sources. NO_x and VOC RACT for the unit #11 boiler is determined to be good air pollution control practices such that emissions limits shall be 21.7 pounds of NO_x per ton of coal fired (lb/ton) and 0.1459 lb/MMBtu of No. 2 oil fired with annual fuel usage records, and no more than 867 tons per year (TPY) of NO_x and 3 TPY of VOC. NO_x and VOC RACT for the auxiliary